MAX3371EXT Rev. A

**RELIABILITY REPORT** 

FOR

## MAX3371EXT

PLASTIC ENCAPSULATED DEVICES

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# **MAXIM INTEGRATED PRODUCTS**

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#### Conclusion

The MAX3371 successfully meets the quality and reliability standards required of all Maxim products. In addition, Maxim's continuous reliability monitoring program ensures that all outgoing product will continue to meet Maxim's quality and reliability standards.

#### **Table of Contents**

I. ......Device Description II. ......Manufacturing Information III. ......Packaging Information V. .....Quality Assurance Information VI. .....Reliability Evaluation IV. .....Die Information .....Attachments

#### I. Device Description

A. General

The MAX3371 logic level translator is ideal for applications interfacing low-voltage devices to other logic levels. Externally applied voltages set the logic levels of the MAX3371. This device accepts V CC from +2.5V to +5.5V and VL from +1.6V to +5.5V, allowing data transfer between low-voltage ASICs and higher voltage devices. The MAX3371 features a shut-down mode that reduces supply current to <1 $\mu$ A and puts the I/O pins in a high-impedance state. The MAX3371 is a bidirectional level shifter, allowing data transfer from the V CC side to the VL side and from the VL side to the VCC side. This device operates at speeds up to 2Mbps with an active driver and up to 500kbps with an open-drain driver.

The MAX3371 is available in a space-saving 6-pin SC70 package.

B. Absolute Maximum Ratings

ltem	Rating
V <sub>cc</sub> to GND	-0.3V to +7V
SHDN to GND	-0.3V to (VL + 0.3V)
I/O VL to GND	-0.3V to (VL + 0.3V)
VL, I/O VCC to GND	-0.3V to (VCC + 0.3V)
Short-Circuit Duration: I/O VL, I/O VCC to GND	Continuous
Continuous Power Dissipation (TA = +70°C)	
6-Pin SC70	245mW
Derates above +70°C	
6-Pin SC70	3.1mW/°C
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C

# II. Manufacturing Information

A. Description/Function: 1µA, 2Mbps, Low-Voltage Level Translators in SC70

B. Process:	S3 (Standard 3 micron silicon gate CMOS)
C. Number of Device Transistors:	75
D. Fabrication Location:	Oregon, USA
E. Assembly Location:	Malaysia
F. Date of Initial Production:	January, 2001

## **III.** Packaging Information

A. Package Type:	6-Pin SC70
B. Lead Frame:	Copper
C. Lead Finish:	Solder Plate
D. Die Attach:	Non-Conductive Epoxy
E. Bondwire:	Gold (1 mil dia.)
F. Mold Material:	Epoxy with silica filler
G. Assembly Diagram:	# 05-2601-0042
H. Flammability Rating:	Class UL94-V0
I. Classification of Moisture Sensitivity per JEDEC standard JESD22-112:	Level 1

### **IV.** Die Information

A. Dimensions:	31 x 30 mils
B. Passivation:	$Si_3N_4/SiO_2$ (Silicon nitride/ Silicon dioxide)
C. Interconnect:	Aluminum/Si (Si = 1%)
D. Backside Metallization:	None
E. Minimum Metal Width:	3 microns (as drawn)
F. Minimum Metal Spacing:	3 microns (as drawn)
G. Bondpad Dimensions:	5 mil. Sq.
H. Isolation Dielectric:	SiO <sub>2</sub>
I. Die Separation Method:	Wafer Saw

#### V. Quality Assurance Information

Α.	Quality Assurance Contacts:	Jim Pedicord (Reliability Lab Manager)
		Bryan Preeshl (Executive Director)
		Kenneth Huening (Vice President)

- B. Outgoing Inspection Level: 0.1% for all electrical parameters guaranteed by the Datasheet. 0.1% For all Visual Defects.
- C. Observed Outgoing Defect Rate: < 50 ppm
- D. Sampling Plan: Mil-Std-105D

#### VI. Reliability Evaluation

A. Accelerated Life Test

The results of the 135°C biased (static) life test are shown in **Table 1**. Using these results, the Failure Rate ( $\lambda$ ) is calculated as follows:

 $\lambda = \underbrace{1}_{\text{MTTF}} = \underbrace{1.83}_{192 \text{ x } 4389 \text{ x } 80 \text{ x } 2}$ (Chi square value for MTTF upper limit) Temperature Acceleration factor assuming an activation energy of 0.8eV

 $\lambda = 13.57 \text{ x } 10^{-9}$ 

 $\lambda$  = 13.57 F.I.T. (60% confidence level @ 25°C)

This low failure rate represents data collected from Maxim's reliability monitor program. In addition to routine production Burn-In, Maxim pulls a sample from every fabrication process three times per week and subjects it to an extended Burn-In prior to shipment to ensure its reliability. The reliability control level for each lot to be shipped as standard product is 59 F.I.T. at a 60% confidence level, which equates to 3 failures in an 80 piece sample. Maxim performs failure analysis on any lot that exceeds this reliability control level. Attached Burn-In Schematic (Spec. # 06-5644) shows the static Burn-In circuit. Maxim also performs quarterly 1000 hour life test monitors. This data is published in the Product Reliability Report (**RR-1M**).

#### B. Moisture Resistance Tests

Maxim pulls pressure pot samples from every assembly process three times per week. Each lot sample must meet an LTPD = 20 or less before shipment as standard product. Additionally, the industry standard 85°C/85%RH testing is done per generic device/package family once a quarter.

#### C. E.S.D. and Latch-Up Testing

The RT23-1 die type has been found to have all pins able to withstand a transient pulse of  $\pm 2000V$  per Mil-Std-883 Method 3015 (reference attached ESD Test Circuit). Latch-Up testing has shown that this device withstands a current of  $\pm 50$ mA and/or  $\pm 20V$ .

#### Table 1 Reliability Evaluation Test Results

#### MAX3371EXT

TEST ITEM	TEST CONDITION	FAILURE IDENTIFICATION	PACKAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	NUMBER OF FAILURES
Static Life Test	: (Note 1)				
	Ta = 135°C Biased Time = 192 hrs.	DC Parameters & functionality		80	0
Moisture Testir	ng (Note 2)				
Pressure Pot	Ta = 121°C P = 15 psi. RH= 100% Time = 168hrs.	DC Parameters & functionality	SC70	77	0
85/85	Ta = 85°C RH = 85% Biased Time = 1000hrs.	DC Parameters & functionality		77	0
Mechanical Str	ess (Note 2)				
Temperature Cycle	-65°C/150°C 1000 Cycles Method 1010	DC Parameters		77	0

Note 1: Life Test Data may represent plastic DIP qualification lots. Note 2: Generic Package/Process data

# Attachment #1

	Terminal A (Each pin individually connected to terminal A with the other floating)	Terminal B (The common combination of all like-named pins connected to terminal B)
1.	All pins except V <sub>PS1</sub> <u>3/</u>	All V <sub>PS1</sub> pins
2.	All input and output pins	All other input-output pins

TABLE II. Pin combination to be tested. 1/2/

- 1/ Table II is restated in narrative form in 3.4 below.
- $\overline{2/}$  No connects are not to be tested.
- $\overline{3/}$  Repeat pin combination I for each named Power supply and for ground

(e.g., where  $V_{PS1}$  is  $V_{DD}$ ,  $V_{CC}$ ,  $V_{SS}$ ,  $V_{BB}$ , GND, + $V_{S}$ , - $V_{S}$ ,  $V_{REF}$ , etc).

- 3.4 <u>Pin combinations to be tested.</u>
  - a. Each pin individually connected to terminal A with respect to the device ground pin(s) connected to terminal B. All pins except the one being tested and the ground pin(s) shall be open.
  - b. Each pin individually connected to terminal A with respect to each different set of a combination of all named power supply pins (e.g., V<sub>SS1</sub>, or V<sub>SS2</sub> or V<sub>SS3</sub> or V<sub>CC1</sub>, or V<sub>CC2</sub>) connected to terminal B. All pins except the one being tested and the power supply pin or set of pins shall be open.
  - c. Each input and each output individually connected to terminal A with respect to a combination of all the other input and output pins connected to terminal B. All pins except the input or output pin being tested and the combination of all the other input and output pins shall be open.





